

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916.

MUST DO A THOROUGH JOB.

## TAKING CARE OF THE BABIES.

Honolulu's proposed "Baby Week" is part of a nation-wide movement which has enlisted the powerful and scientific aid of Uncle Sam's department of labor. The children's bureau of that department has just issued an important bulletin which will be of much value in the local campaign.

For the three years the bureau has been in existence it has put a considerable share of its energy into a statistical study of the social and economic causes of infant mortality, planned with the greatest care and conducted by trained field agents with all possible precision. The results of this inquiry are being published, as the law requires, in a series of reports which consist of statistical tabulations accompanied by descriptive text.

There are many million fathers and mothers in the United States, including many of the best educated fathers and mothers, who never read a statistical table and never will. Yet hidden within the figures of the bureau's reports on infant mortality, the reading of which they will successfully evade, lie stern facts about the dangers which beset American babies.

These figures give a clue to the reason why, on the great average, one baby in eight dies before the end of the first year of life. They show that this average obscures a wide gamut with comparative immunity from infant loss at one end and with fearful infant waste at the other.

The popular methods of the Baby Week, which are those of all astute advertisers, form an invaluable method of reporting to the parents of this nation those standards of infant welfare which experts are endeavoring to make clear.

The Baby Week emphasizes the constructive side of infant care. It addresses not only individual parents but communities.

The best test of its value will be the work that follows it.

Undoubtedly every state or territorial board of health should secure what only six states have at present—a special division of child hygiene. No city or town should fail to provide instructive nursing service and to pay constant heed to the problems of hygiene and sanitation, of proper housing and of recreation spaces, since all these immediately affect the welfare of infants.

There are 3009 counties in the United States. In every county seat there should be a center for the health work of that county—a station for examining babies, and older children, and for furnishing expert advice for keeping them well—in short, a health-teaching center.

## SENATOR ROOT HITS HARD.

Ex-Senator Elihu Root's ringing speech before the New York state Republican convention stands not only as the sternest, the most cutting indictment of the Wilson administration yet placed before the country, but as the real "keynote" of the Republican campaign.

Too long for production now in the columns of a daily newspaper, it is available in a somewhat reduced form in several of the weekly and monthly periodicals. The Review of Reviews for March gives its most notable passages. Senator Root's main attack was on the foreign policies of the Wilson administration, dividing naturally into the attitude toward Mexico and the attitude toward European nations. Summarizing, it may be stated that he pointed to a series of alleged blunders in Mexico, including the Vera Cruz incident and the persistent hostility toward Huerta. His criticism of the European mistakes were summed up by himself as follows:

A study of the administration's policy towards Europe since July, 1914, reveals three fundamental errors. First, the lack of foresight to make timely provision for backing up American diplomacy by actual or assumed military and naval force. Second, the forfeiture of the world's respect for our assertion of rights by pursuing the policy of making threats and failing to make them good. Third, a loss of the moral forces of the civilized world through failure to truly interpret to the world the spirit of the American democracy in its attitude towards the terrible events which accompanied the early stages of the war.

Senator Root's speech has evoked extremely wide approval. The president's newspaper supporters, realizing the damage that the attack might do the administration if unanswered, set immediately to work in warm defense of the president's course and in warmer criticism of Mr. Root. But on the whole newspaper and journalistic comment holds that the New York statesman scored some hard hits.

Carranza is a weak reed for the United States to rely upon in Mexico. He has never been able to put down the factions opposing him; his own soldiers are reported on the verge of numerous revolts; he is lacking in prestige, power and intelligence.

Agreements with Carranza may mean nothing because he has not the ability to carry out his pledges. The so-called "reciprocal crossing" agreement is not likely to afford any protection for the American troops who are sent into Mexico, for the perfectly simple reason that Carranza is unable to suppress the guerrilla bands such as those of Villa, or to keep the ignorant and prejudiced peons under control. In large districts of Mexico Villa is a hero. Here Carranza's boasted authority is worthless.

When the United States troops get into Mexico, they will probably have to fight Carranzistas as well as Villistas. This is no week-end dash after one outlaw band. It is, as the Star-Bulletin said last week, virtual intervention. For that reason the army must be well-prepared, and no American without accurate knowledge of the facts should quarrel with the military authorities for what seems to be delay. To do a thorough job of it Uncle Sam must be thoroughly equipped.

## WHERE MR. GARRISON ERRED.

(From the New York World.)

It is easy to abuse Congress, but the fact remains that there was no public support for the continental army and most of its advocates, including Secretary Garrison, had damned it by urging conscription as the only true method of providing the necessary troops. When it was found that there was no possible chance to obtain a majority in Congress for the continental army, President Wilson wisely refused to chain his whole defense program to a corpse. That would have imperiled everything, and nobody would have assailed him more bitterly and more justly for such folly than the men who are now attacking him for having taken the right attitude toward Congress. Had the president yielded to Mr. Garrison's insistent demands he must inevitably have broken with Congress and the chances are strong that there would have been no strengthening of the national defense at all. In trying to coerce Congress he would have lost everything.

Congress is not the Russian Duma. It cannot be kicked into oblivion whenever it refuses to register the decrees of a Little Father. If Mr. Garrison does not know that he has yet to learn the first principle of republican government.

Many soldier correspondents contributing to the current discussion take the wholesome view that the extremists on both sides—soldier and civilian—are very few in number, and that between the two is the overwhelming majority of people on Oahu, who appreciate the enlisted man and are appreciated by him. They point out the common-sense truth that it is no more fair to judge the civilian population by the critical expressions of a few than to judge the soldier population by the faults of a few. What the flood of letters is doing is to show that as a whole Honolulu is not "against the soldier" and that as a whole, the soldiers do not want to be patronized or petted but to be an integral and useful part of Honolulu's progress.

Plans for a bigger navy afford the long-sought opportunity to get one of Uncle Sam's warships named after Hawaii, the Isles of Peace.

Col. Roosevelt will land in New York from the West Indies on the 25th of this month—and, all ye people, beware those Ides of March!

Some unkind folk accuse the supervisors of playing politics but to most others they seem to be making mighty hard work of it.

The suspicion that the Mexican expedition is to be something like a regular war will be increased by the censorship.

Incidentally, our new secretary of war seems to have come to the bat when a three-bagger is badly needed.

After their training-trip through Europe the Ford peace delegates ought to be just right to tackle Mexico.

Recent silence of Bryan may be due to the fact that he is writing a White Book about it all.

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—WILLIAM HENRY: Things over Kaneohe way are looking pretty fine. Tapping for water and watching my forest trees grow is keeping me mighty busy.

—RAYMER SHARP: We are going to do a lot more repair work in the custom-house and buildings connected with it. When we get through we will have quite a respectable looking outfit.

—J. WESLEY THOMPSON: I was born a poor boy and educated myself. Somehow, I knew that one day I would secure a real good position. Well, that Hawaii judgeship will look pretty good to me.

—CLEMENT K. QUINN: I'm not saying anything about the backing which I had in the Hawaii judgeship matter. I will say, however, that it was good backing. No, I'm not going to sell my home in Palolo.

—BERTRAM G. RIVENBURGH, land commissioner: I expect to send for the documents in the Metzger deal in a few days and look them over. They have been in the attorney general's office since I was sworn in, and I have been too busy to send for them.

—L. B. REEVES: The dust along our road, meaning the waterfront, yesterday was extremely visible. We got a lot of it deposited in the inspectors' office free of charge. Of course, when the wind blows sprinkling carts aren't needed, I suppose.

—R. B. BOOTH: Stowaways on the Great Northern will have several things handed to them. If any are found on the ship after she leaves here tomorrow night they will be prosecuted on reaching San Francisco. The last stowaways coming down here on her got six months in jail.

—WILLIAM CARDEN, second deputy city attorney: Work on the memorial to the governor setting forth the reasons for a special session of the legislature, as the supervisors see them, is progressing nicely. I expect to have it in shape for submission to the board by tomorrow night.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### BORN.

KAMAKA—In Honolulu, March 10, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kamaka, of South Beretania street, a daughter—Kahaloa.

ODA—In Honolulu, March 10, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Yotaro Oda, of 2317 North King street, a son—Tomoli.

WAGNER—In Honolulu, March 9, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wagner, of Alewa Heights, a son—Henri George.

BELIS—In Honolulu, March 3, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Belis, of Kalia road, a daughter—Rose.

SCHUTTE—In Honolulu, February 16, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Schutte, of 929 Robello lane, Palama, a daughter—Mary Miguel.

NISHIDA—In Honolulu, February 6, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Hachiro Nishida, of this city, a son—Masatoshi.

MONIZ—In Honolulu, March 6, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Moniz of Kapahulu road, opposite Hoolulu, a son—George Moniz.

RAY—In Honolulu, March 10, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Francis Ray, of 3 Kings place, Beretania street, a son—Harold Edward Ray.

### DIED.

TAYLOR—In Honolulu, March 14, 1916, William, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Edward Bishop Kaihoku Taylor, of 1267 Kinau street, a native of this city, two years, six months and 22 days old.

PAHAHO—In Honolulu, March 14, 1916, Mrs. Minnie Pahaoh, of Kawaiahao street, a native of South Kona, Hawaii, 38 years old.

ASENAS—In Honolulu, March 14, 1916, Amato, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jose Asenas, of Smith lane, off Fort street, a native of this city, one year, two months and 23 days old.

KAI—In Honolulu, March 14, 1916, Kai Yuen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hung Ho, of Banyan street, Palama, a native of this city, five months and 28 days old.

KAMAKA—In Honolulu, March 13, 1916, Solomon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon K. Kamaka, of 2408 Middle street, Kalihi, a native of Molokai, seven months and 12 days old.

CHOCK—In Honolulu, March 13, 1916, Kwan Kai, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chock Saw, of Puwala lane, Nuuanu Valley, a native of this city, one month and 13 days old.

CHANG—In the Leahi Home, Honolulu, March 14, 1916, Lau Sam, Chinese, male, age 40 years, at the Leahi Home.

LIU, March 13, 1916, Chang Hin, of this city, married, cook, a native of China, 41 years old.

DOWDY—In Honolulu, March 13, 1916, Howard Dowdy, private in Company F, 1st Infantry, U. S. A., of Schofield Barracks, single, a native of the United States, 20 years old.

## LETTERS

(The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

### STREET CAR SIGNS.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin: Sir—Regarding Mr. Steiner's letter containing suggestions for the betterment of street car service, I think there is a plan which is far simpler. In every city that I have ever been in, excepting Honolulu, a stranger could tell at a glance just where the street car was bound for. That cannot be done here. The car says Kalia-Waikiki. How in the name of common sense is a person to know which direction is Kalia and which Waikiki, when the cars carry the same signs going in both directions?

Everyone knows the bathing beach is at Waikiki. Why not work the conductor or motorman a little harder and make him turn a sign when he gets to the end of the Kalia run that will inform intending passengers that the car is now prepared to accept fares to Waikiki? The names of the districts of the city are clear enough to anyone, providing they know beforehand to which one of the two districts on the sign the car is headed.

### TOURIST.

**Personal Mention**

RICHARD L. HALSEY, inspector in charge of the local federal immigration station, was to leave for Hilo, Mahukona and Honokaa this afternoon on official business.

R. W. AYLETT submitted his January and February reports of disbursements to the mayor this morning. It cost the city \$1983.46 to run the garbage department during January and \$2070.55 during February.

GEORGE M. COLLINS, city engineer, is at Hakuipuu today inspecting the road work in the district. Tomorrow he is to confer with Charles J. Forbes, superintendent of public works, on the necessity of installing a sub-drainage system on Kakaia avenue when the new pavement is laid.

MRS. HUGH S. HAIRSTON, sister-in-law of Collector of Customs Malcolm A. Franklin, arrived yesterday on the Manoa from the mainland to visit her son, C. S. Franklin of this city. Mrs. Hairston will be in Honolulu about three months. Her home is in Columbus, Miss., the old home of Collector Franklin.

### MARRIED.

MOON-GOO—In Honolulu, March 11, 1916, Moon Pong Chun and Miss Goo Jung Shoon, Rev. H. S. Hong, pastor of the Korean Methodist Episcopal church, officiating. Witnesses—Y. P. Chung and Ahn Tran Lyung.

KAUHAHAO-PUAMAU—In Honolulu, March 13, 1916, Abel Stephen Kauahao and Miss Elizabeth Akeo Lo Puamau, Rev. Father C. M. Linburg, of the Catholic Cathedral, officiating. Witnesses—William Kama and Ana.

LOMONGO-BABAROBUS—In Honolulu, March 13, 1916, Simeon Lomongo and Miss Eniga Babarobus, Reverend Father Victorinus, of the Catholic Cathedral, officiating. Witnesses—Marcelo D. Sampson and P. Miranda.

CHING-MON—In Honolulu, March 13, 1916, Ching Wau and Miss Mon Kam Sun, Rev. Henry K. Poepee, pastor of the Kaumakapili church, officiating. Witnesses—Helel K. Poepee and Farn Corn.

TSUKOSHIMA-KUBOYAMA—In Honolulu, March 13, 1916, Shujiro Tsukoshima of Hanapepe, Kauai, Japan, age 41 years, to Hsiao Kuboyama, maid at the U. S. Naval Station, age 30 years. Ceremony performed by Rev. C. Nakamura.

LEMKE-ROBINSON—In Honolulu, March 14, 1916, Herman Gustav Wilhelm Lemke, American, age 28, to Adele Kailiani Robinson, part-Hawaiian, age 20. Ceremony performed by Rev. G. Schaffert.

Articles of incorporation were granted at Boston to American Woollen Co., of Massachusetts, capital \$60,000, 600.

Foreign built vessels admitted to American registry since June 30 last number 24, with a total tonnage of 64,843.

The number of students entering Harvard college from the public schools has increased 37 per cent in the last ten years.

Fur stores and a studio in the Kendall block in North Attleboro were damaged by fire. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

## Beautiful Nanea Villa AT OCEAN VIEW, WAIALAE, FOR SALE

This splendid home with its spacious grounds and magnificent view will be sold on Saturday, April 1, 1916, at noon by James F. Morgan & Co., Ltd., at their rooms on Merchant Street.

## Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.

Administrators, Estate of John Byron Mercer.

## RACIAL SCALE NECESSARY IN BABY CONTEST

F. C. Mighton Points Out That Standards of Size and Weight Have a Wide Range

If a "Perfect Baby" contest is to be held in Honolulu as part of the Baby Week plan, a special racial scale will have to be devised, points out Frank C. Mighton, chiropractor, who was formerly in Portland, Oregon, and took an active part in baby contests held in that city.

Japanese and Chinese babies, as well as the children of Filipinos, are smaller than white babies of the same age, Mr. Mighton points out, and may be physically as perfect as white babies of the same age, though less in weight and with smaller girth and height.

Portland has 52 Baby Weeks each year, Mr. Mighton says. There the contests are held weekly at the county court house, and physicians and various specialists rotate in donating their services for one hour daily, usually from 1 to 2 o'clock each afternoon.

### Use Copyrighted Scale.

The Portland perfect baby contests are based on a scale devised by specialists and published under copyright by the Crowell Publishing Company. This scale, which gives the measurements of perfect babies of each sex at stated ages, has percentage columns, and a perfect baby gets a score of 100 per cent.

Five main tests are made. The mental tests range from trying the responsiveness of tiny infants in various ways, to tests with building blocks for older children.

Eye, ear, nose and throat examina-

tions are made and the babies graded on their freedom from troubles in those organs.

Third come the weighing and measuring tests, for which special scales and measuring devices have been perfected.

General physical examinations of spine, stomach, liver and other organs comprise the fourth class, and a dental examination is the fifth test made. Show Good and Weak Points.

Babies are then awarded certificates showing their good and weak points, and the highest graded infants get special awards, which are published weekly by the newspapers.

The Portland system enables poor parents to have their children carefully examined practically free, for the only charge made is 25 cents for each child—a fee designed to cover the cost of the printed forms, rent and janitor charges.

Mr. Mighton has offered his services to those backing the "Better Babies—Better Citizens" movements in Honolulu, and will be able to offer many suggestions because of his experience at the Portland weekly tests.

In Portland the parents of weak or sickly babies were especially urged to bring their offspring, so that the youngsters might be carefully examined and corrective measures pointed out.

## MOVED FIRE ENGINES FOR FEAR HOSE TOWER WOULD FALL IN WIND

Last night's wind storm swayed the hose tower on the Makiki fire station back and forth in the wind until the men stationed there thought it was going to fall. They called Chief Thurston and he directed that the new Seagraves engines be taken to the Central fire station and that the men change their sleeping quarters to a less dangerous place. A man was placed on watch and stood all night waiting for the tower to collapse, but it withstood the storm.

Twenty-one Philadelphia carpets mills granted their weavers wage increases amounting to 10 per cent.

## Further price-reduction

To stimulate immediate sale of the home property advertised yesterday, the price has been revised to

**\$4250.00**

A bargain wherever it might be located, but doubly so in cool Kaimuki, less than a block from car, nice neighborhood, fine view.

New 8-room house, thoroughly modern, 3 mosquito-proof bedrooms, lanai living-room, concrete basement, Ruud hot water heater, all city improvements.

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A BEAUTIFUL PALOLO VALLEY HOME FOR SALE

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HOUSE—Modern, well built, two bedrooms, very attractive inside and out—good neighborhood.

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